	Page 1
1	UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
2	SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK
3	Case No. 08-99000-smb
4	Adversary No. 10-04891-smb
5	Adversary No. 10-05083-smb
6	Adversary No. 10-05091-smb
7	x
8	In the Matter of:
9	IRVING H. PICARD, TRUSTEE FOR THE LIQUIDATION OF B.,
10	Plaintiff
11	v.
12	THE ROBERT AUERBACH REVOC.,
13	Defendants
13 14	Defendants
14	x
14 15	In the Matter of:
14 15 16	In the Matter of:  IRVING H. PICARD, TRUSTEE FOR THE LIQUIDATION OF B.,
14 15 16 17	In the Matter of: IRVING H. PICARD, TRUSTEE FOR THE LIQUIDATION OF B., Plaintiff
14 15 16 17	In the Matter of: IRVING H. PICARD, TRUSTEE FOR THE LIQUIDATION OF B., Plaintiff v.
14 15 16 17 18	In the Matter of:  IRVING H. PICARD, TRUSTEE FOR THE LIQUIDATION OF B.,  Plaintiff  v.  THE S. JAMES COPPERSMITH.,
14 15 16 17 18 19	In the Matter of:  IRVING H. PICARD, TRUSTEE FOR THE LIQUIDATION OF B.,  Plaintiff  v.  THE S. JAMES COPPERSMITH.,  Defendants
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	In the Matter of:  IRVING H. PICARD, TRUSTEE FOR THE LIQUIDATION OF B.,  Plaintiff  v.  THE S. JAMES COPPERSMITH.,  Defendants
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	In the Matter of:  IRVING H. PICARD, TRUSTEE FOR THE LIQUIDATION OF B.,  Plaintiff  v.  THE S. JAMES COPPERSMITH.,  Defendants

Page 2 In the Matter of: 1 2 IRVING H. PICARD, TRUSTEE FOR THE LIQUIDATION OF B., 3 Plaintiff 4 v. 5 GUTMACHER ENTERPRISES, LP., 6 Defendants 7 8 9 10 U.S. Bankruptcy Court 11 One Bowling Green 12 New York, New York 13 14 May 14, 2014 15 10:07 AM 16 17 BEFORE: 18 19 HON STUART M. BERNSTEIN 20 U.S. BANKRUPTCY JUDGE 21 ECR OPERATOR: F. FERGUSON 22 23 24 25

Page 3 Hearing re: Administrative case no. 10-04981: Discovery Conference. Hearing re: Administrative case no. 10-05083: Discovery Conference. Hearing re: Administrative case no. 10-05091: Discovery Conference. Transcribed by: Jamie Gallagher

Page 4 APPEARANCES: 1 2 BAKER HOSTETLER 3 Attorneys for Irving Picard, Trustee 4 45 Rockefeller Plaza 5 New York, NY 10111 6 7 BY: NICHOLAS J. CREMONA, ESQ. 8 EDWARD J. JACOBS, ESQ. 9 SARAH JANE T.C. TRUONG, ESQ. 10 FOLKENFLIK & MCGERITY, LLP 11 12 Attorney for the Defendants 13 1500 Broadway New York, NY 10036 14 15 16 BY: MAX FOLKENFLIK, ESQ. 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25

## PROCEEDINGS

THE COURT: Okay, Madoff. Why don't you give me an update of status of where you are in relation to your dispute because I'm getting letters, and one side seems to think that you're narrowing the differences, and I just don't -- this is my first conference in this case which seems to have a long history. So, just give me an idea of where you are.

MS. TRUONG: Good morning, Your Honor. Sarah Jane
Truong on behalf of the trustee.

To give you some background on the case, we have, as you've seen in the letters that have been submitted, we have attempted to meet and confer in good faith and negotiate with the defendants over various discovery disputes in these three cases. For over a year we're -- we've extended the case management plans. We're now in seventh amended case management plans for two of the cases.

At issue, we have tried to narrow the disputes.

During the course of the last year, the defendants have

again and again repeatedly represented to the trustee and to

the Court that they will provide us with discovery responses

and documents. We have continued to extend dates to allow

them to provide the discovery to us. We have followed up

with them diligently. They have failed to provide anything

but tricklings of documents and non-responsive discovery

Page 6 1 responses to the responses that are in dispute. 2 Since last fall when we brought this issue before 3 the Court initially, we have continued to try to engage with 4 the defendants. One of the types of documents that was in 5 dispute are defendants' bank records. The trustee served --6 THE COURT: What records? 7 MS. TRUONG: The defendant's bank records. THE COURT: Bank records. 8 9 MS. TRUONG: Yes. And so the trustee endeavored 10 to serve Rule 45 subpoenas on financial institutions where 11 the defendants held accounts and we are continuing to obtain 12 documents from those subpoenas for the accounts that we have 13 identified to date, that are relevant where transfers were received by defendants. 14 15 THE COURT: Are these subsequent transferees, the 16 defendants? 17 MS. TRUONG: Initial and subsequent transferees. 18 So, there are both initial and subsequent transfers at issue in the cases. 19 20 THE COURT: Is there a dispute regarding the 21 initial transfers? 22 MS. TRUONG: The defendants have agreed to admit to most of the initial transfers, and most of the disputes 23 24 rely with the subsequent transfers. 25 THE COURT: Okay.

MS. TRUONG: And so we are currently trying to work through and we're willing to continue to negotiate with the defendants on stipulations. Since we have obtained the defendant's bank records and are continuing to obtain bank records from the banks themselves, if we can get stipulations from the defendants that confirm the relevant account numbers where transfers were received, both initial and subsequent transfers, if we can get stipulations as to the admissibility of the records that the trustee has obtained from the banks in response to the Rule 45 subpoenas, and we obtained stipulations of facts, that is stipulations that -- as to each of the transfers, whether initial or subsequent, that each of the defendants obtained, than we do agree that all of this will obviate the need to obtain the defendants' bank records directly from the defendants.

However, going beyond that, still at issue and still at dispute are documents that may potentially be relevant to affirmative defenses that have been raised by the defendants. For example, as to subsequent transfers, in each of the cases the defendants have raised affirmative defenses that subsequent transfers were received for value, and I'm quoting from their affirmative defenses, "in accordance with contractual agreements or other obligations." In it --

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THE COURT: Have they produced the contracts or evidence of the obligations?

MS. TRUONG: I believe that they have provided one trust agreement, a unitrust trust agreement in one of the cases. There's also another affirmative defense that is raised by defendants in Gutmacher as to the Nicole trust regarding payment of insurance proceeds. In addition, some of the defendants raised defenses that the initial transfers that were received were used for living expenses and other expenses.

So, we believe that any documents that would -that underlie these affirmative defenses are relevant and
should be produced. There are also discovery responses -discovery requests, like interrogatories and requests for
admission that are still outstanding that defendants have
not responded to, or if they have provided responses, those
responses have been non-responsive largely.

THE COURT: Well, requests for admissions, if they haven't responded are self-executing, so that's not a problem or shouldn't be a problem.

MS. TRUONG: In addition, I wanted to raise the documents from the -- one of the third parties, FMC, that we referred to in our letters. And currently, the state of play is that the defendants identified 40 boxes that may contain relevant documents. They offered to provide those

Page 9 1 documents to us, and then they revoked that offer. And then 2 in the May 9th letter submitted to Your Honor, they did 3 raise that they would make these 40 boxes available for the 4 trustee to go look at, and inspect, and make copies of 5 potentially relevant documents. 6 THE COURT: Right. 7 MS. TRUONG: However, we --8 THE COURT: That's not acceptable to you, because 9 that's what you were proposing yesterday. 10 MS. TRUONG: We would ask that we be able to, at our -- while it's not our obligation, at our own cost, we 11 12 are willing to have a vendor go in and scan those 40 boxes of documents so that we can load them into a database and 13 make them text searchable so that we can review them in an 14 15 efficient manner. 16 To the extent the defendants want to preserve any privilege arguments, we would agree to work out an agreement 17 18 with the defendants to preserve any privilege arguments as to the 40 boxes of documents with FMC. 19 20 THE COURT: All right. 21 MS. TRUONG: Thank you, Your Honor. 22 THE COURT: Yes, sir. MR. FOLKENFLIK: Your Honor, I feel I know more 23 24 about what they think the deficiencies are today than I've 25 known at any time up until today.

THE COURT: I don't know, they wrote a pretty detailed letter on January 28th.

MR. FOLKENFLIK: Well, but the detailed letter has details that are not really going to the crux of the issue. Your Honor might recall some years ago Alan King had a movie called "Just Tell Me What You Want." Their arguments, their detailed letters do not address the reality of the situation or the reality of the claims. And let me just give Your Honor a little background.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. FOLKENFLIK: There are three groups of defendants in three different cases that are slightly different from each other. With respect to Coppersmith, let's take that because that's the easiest. With respect to Coppersmith, the -- James Coppersmith and his wife donated assets to a charitable remainder unitrust and the unitrust document provides by its terms that in each year of their lives, and they were not young at the time they did this, Mr. Coppersmith is now about 82 years old, in each year of their lives, the unitrust pays them 12 and a half percent of the value of the trust.

When I talk about the defense of antecedent debt, there are two types of defenses. One's been ruled upon by -- with respect to the initial transferee by Judge Rakoff, although that ruling may or may not survive appeal. And the

Page 11 1 other is with respect to the subsequent transferees. 2 THE COURT: Excuse me, is that issue on appeal? 3 MR. FOLKENFLIK: It is not currently on appeal, Your Honor. I've understood --4 5 MR. JACOBS: No, it --6 MR. FOLKENFLIK: -- I understand that --7 THE COURT: Which issue are you talking about? MR. FOLKENFLIK: The issue of antecedent debt with 8 9 respect to whether or not the initial transferee, who takes 10 a transfer in good faith based on the statement values shown 11 in his account, can claim that the defense of a good faith 12 transfer for an antecedent and --13 THE COURT: You're arguing that the fictitious profits, or the obligation to restitution is the antecedent 14 15 debt that's being satisfied? 16 MR. FOLKENFLIK: I would argue that in a --17 THE COURT: Okay. 18 MR. FOLKENFLIK: -- suit against Mr. Madoff directly, and when I attended the In re: Bernard L. Madoff 19 20 hearing at the Second Circuit, Judge Jacobs and Judge Raggi 21 seemed to agree, and I believe Judge Cabranes agreed also, 22 that the claims against Madoff would be for the full amount 23 of the statement value because as Your Honor may --24 THE COURT: Well, but that's a direct fraud claim, 25 this is a --

Page 12 1 MR. FOLKENFLIK: That's --2 THE COURT: -- SIPC --3 MR. FOLKENFLIK: That's correct. THE COURT: -- SIPA liquidation and a Ponzi 4 5 scheme. 6 MR. FOLKENFLIK: And my argument, which Your Honor 7 may or may not accept, or any Court may or may not accept, is that the antecedent debt concept under -- for a Ponzi 8 9 scheme under SIPC incorporates the antecedent debt concept 10 from the bankruptcy statute and doesn't incorporate it in a 11 way that has any overlying statutory or policy basis for 12 changing what an antecedent debt is. THE COURT: But -- but -- I'm not ruling --13 14 MR. FOLKENFLIK: But in any event. 15 THE COURT: Stop, stop. I'm not ruling on this 16 now, but there are a slew of cases in all contexts that say 17 that the investor in a Ponzi scheme doesn't -- is not 18 entitled to anything more than their principal. MR. FOLKENFLIK: In the SIPC proceeding, that's 19 20 correct. 21 THE COURT: Not just SIPC proceedings. I have other Ponzi scheme cases and they're all over the country. 22 MR. FOLKENFLIK: And that's true, Your Honor, and 23 24 that's an argument which I most likely will lose. But the other argument is different. And the other argument is as 25

Page 13 1 to the subsequent transferee. As to the initial 2 transferee --3 THE COURT: Right. 4 MR. FOLKENFLIK: -- I don't expect that that 5 argument will prevail. But there is an argument, and I 6 don't think it's been authoritatively disposed by higher 7 level courts. And there are many cases in Bankruptcy Courts 8 and District Courts. 9 With respect to the subsequent transferee, I 10 believe that the unitrust document, which requires a payment of 12 and a half percent of the assets of the unitrust to 11 12 the donor in each year, that that is an antecedent debt. 13 THE COURT: Okay, but what does that have to do with the discovery? 14 15 MR. FOLKENFLIK: So, here's the answer. Every --16 despite the fact that Your Honor heard this morning that 17 they want admissions about every transfer to the initial 18 transferee and every transfer to the subsequent transferee, we've admitted them all: with respect to Coppersmith, with 19 20 respect to Auerbach --21 THE COURT: Well, that's not what I'm -- that's 22 not what I'm hearing. 23 MR. FOLKENFLIK: No, it isn't, and that's why I 24 have been struggling to get them to say, what is it that you 25 actually need and what do I need to do to show you. Every

Page 14 1 transfer is the subject of one of -- or two things. Number 2 one, we admitted all of the transfers -- all of the deposits into Madoff and the withdrawals out. That's admitted. It's 3 4 not a problem. 5 THE COURT: Of the initial transfers, they're 6 all --7 MR. FOLKENFLIK: Of the initial transfers. 8 THE COURT: Okay. 9 MR. FOLKENFLIK: And with respect to the 10 subsequent transfers, the -- all of these defendants were 11 advised by a financial advisor corp., Family Management 12 Corp. So, we produced Family Management Corp.'s internal record showing every single transfer from the funds that 13 14 were held under Family Management's purview, to the 15 subsequent -- every transfer out. 16 THE COURT: Let me ask you, do you know who the 17 subsequent transferees are of all of these initial 18 transfers? MR. FOLKENFLIK: Yes. 19 20 THE COURT: Let me -- I'm asking her. MS. TRUONG: We believe that we have identified 21 22 subsequent transferees to the extent we have sued them in 23 the case. However, we have reserved the right to, upon 24 review of the documents as we receive them, identify any 25 other potential transferees.

MR. FOLKENFLIK: Now, Your Honor, 100 percent, let's take Coppersmith as the first example. 100 percent of the transfers from the initial transferee of the unitrust were made to James Coppersmith and his wife, Janice, pursuant to those documents.

THE COURT: The sense I get from them, from the plaintiffs, is they want to look at the bank records to make sure that that bank statement is correct.

MR. FOLKENFLIK: Well, we've admitted it and
Mr. Coppersmith is solvent and can pay it. If they want to
verify it through bank records, they've subpoenaed the
banks. I don't know what else Family Management, if Family
Management delivered -- who went back to Pershing, which was
their custodial bank, and get the records that would be a
lot of burden and a lot of expense, but they've subpoenaed
Pershing Bank to get their records.

I think it's a big waste of time because I don't know what it is that they think they can discover or why they are looking for downstream transferees, or whether or not those bank records will produce anything that will help them in that regard because basically you will see that people used their money, once it went into their bank accounts. And with respect to Coppersmith, for example, it went directly from Pershing to their own bank accounts, they used it for living expenses. They used it, you know, they

Page 16 1 might have given some money to their children, or they 2 tertiary subsequent transferees, I don't know, but --THE COURT: Well, they could be liable, though, 3 under the statute. 4 5 MR. FOLKENFLIK: I think that there is, if 6 Mr. Coppersmith were not solvent and able to pay the amount, which now in the two year period that's still in play under 7 Judge Rakoff's rulings, maybe that will change, in the two 8 9 year period, it's \$315,000. They can write a check. In 10 fact, they've gotten more money than that from the Madoff --11 from the trustee or otherwise, with respect to another 12 account which was not in dispute. 13 So, there is no need to do that --THE COURT: All right, so let's deal with --14 15 MR. FOLKENFLIK: -- and I'm trying to talk sense 16 to them. 17 THE COURT: Let's deal with the Coppersmith 18 situation. MR. FOLKENFLIK: Right. 19 20 THE COURT: In terms of your burden, forgetting 21 about the affirmative defenses for the moment, do you need 22 any further information or has this all been resolved by 23 stipulation or a promised stipulation? 24 MS. TRUONG: There are a couple of issues with 25 Coppersmith to the extent that Mr. Folkenflik has raised and

Page 17 1 made factual assertions today. Based upon what we have 2 received, which is a trickle of documents, we do not believe 3 that he has provided evidence in support of these factual 4 assertions today. 5 THE COURT: But if -- I understand, but if 6 everybody -- let me start with your affirmative case. 7 What -- at this point, your affirmative case is they've agreed to the initial transfers. So, in your 8 9 affirmative case against the initial transferees, it doesn't 10 sound like you need anything else. 11 MS. TRUONG: We don't believe that we need 12 anything else for --13 THE COURT: Okay, I'm just dealing with --14 MS. TRUONG: -- to prove our case. 15 THE COURT: -- your affirmative case. 16 MS. TRUONG: Yes. 17 THE COURT: With respect to the subsequent 18 transferees, I'm being told in the Coppersmith case, and I guess they're prepared to stipulate that all of the money 19 20 went from the unitrust to Mr. and Mrs. Coppersmith, there 21 may be subsequent transfers admitted. So, what --22 MR. FOLKENFLIK: And I believe I admitted that in 23 the answer to the complaint. 24 THE COURT: So, what more do you need for that 25 one?

MS. TRUONG: So, we do have stipulations that we Mr. Folkenflik has recently circulated some revisions to the stipulations that we do not believe are acceptable, but we are willing to continue to try to discuss with him those stipulations. MR. FOLKENFLIK: And, Your Honor, in fairness, I said in what respect is it not acceptable and what is it that you need to prove that I haven't -- that I've altered with my language, and I haven't gotten an answer. So, I don't know. We should be able to work out the stipulations. We should be able to if they failed to ask for a stipulation on anything I've said today and the documents don't prove what I've said today, I'll stipulate to what I've said today. So, that's not -- that case should be taken care of. THE COURT: You're more optimistic than they are. MR. FOLKENFLIK: I think that has been the case. THE COURT: So what about -- all right, let me hear about the affirmative defenses in Coppersmith. MS. TRUONG: In Coppersmith, again, the affirmative defenses that are raised go to the subsequent transfers and that they were taken for value so that --THE COURT: And I'm being told, all he has is this unitrust agreement. That's all he's relying on. Is that all you're relying on?

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Page 19 1 MR. FOLKENFLIK: That's correct, Judge. 2 THE COURT: So, if he stipulates that's all he's 3 relying on, then all you need is the agreement. 4 MS. TRUONG: Okay --5 MR. FOLKENFLIK: And they have it. 6 MS. TRUONG: The other issue is that they also have raised affirmative defenses as to the calculations, the 7 withdrawals, and the deposits. 8 9 THE COURT: I thought they admitted it? 10 MR. FOLKENFLIK: No, Your Honor, we admitted the withdrawals and deposits. We admitted them in the response 11 12 to the complaint. There was --13 THE COURT: I'm hearing two different things 14 here --15 MR. FOLKENFLIK: There was one question --16 THE COURT: -- that's the problem. 17 MR. FOLKENFLIK: There was one question where we 18 admitted the withdrawals and the deposits. The -- we admitted the ultimate number, the amount that was overdrawn, 19 20 if you will. I think there was one number of a deposit where there was a minor error between two dates and they 21 22 asked me to admit the dates were correct. 23 For example, there was another kind of admission 24 problem and something that's throughout the letter that Your 25 Honor received from Mr. Cremona dated January 18th. We --

and that's in -- they asked me to admit that we received in, you know, withdrawals in excess of deposits, which we did.

And then they said, admit that you have none -- no documents which refute the claim that you submitted withdrawals in excess of deposits, and I wrote down not applicable because I might have a document that might tend to refute the claim, but I'm not refuting the claim. And so -- and I don't know whether there's a document that tends to contradict that statement, but I'm not relying on that document. So, it's not applicable. They objected to that.

The objected to the fact that we gave them lists that showed every single withdrawal from the account that received the Madoff initial transfers because those documents, in some cases, in Gutmacher, didn't include each of the deposits from Madoff as well, but I had admitted each of the deposits from Madoff into the initial transferee's account. With -- now let me go a step further.

There were a couple of verifications we had complexities about. They asked Robert Auerbach to sign a verification with respect to his interrogatories. And I said, well, the problem is Mr. Auerbach is under 24 hour care. He's severely diabetic, suffered many strokes, and is basically non-communicative. He does not speak and cannot care for himself. He's under full-time care. He hasn't been declared officially an incompetent. I said I don't

think I can give a verification for him.

There's a slightly different issue with respect to Nicole Gerard, who is a subsequent -- alleged subsequent transferee. And I said that Nicole Gerard has been in mental health facilities for much of her life, has severe mental problems, has had drug abuse issues, is not declared incompetent -- judicially declared incompetent, but she does have a conservator for her assets, and her assets come from a spendthrift trust.

So, I feel -- I'm comfortable. I've questioned her. She's confirmed the statements in the interrogatories, and I don't feel as an officer of the Court I can put forth a verification from her that I can attest to a good faith belief that she's saying the right thing. She also has no firsthand knowledge. All of the information comes to her through secondhand. Her mother dealt primarily with Madoff accounts with Family Management, and her mother is now deceased. Her grandmother is deceased. Those are the three subsequent transferees in the Gerard case: the Estate of Rose Gutmacher; the Estate of Barbara Gerard; and Nicole Gerard.

Nicole has assets in a trust, a spendthrift trust, that's where all her assets are. And they are the result of insurance proceeds that she recovered on the death of her mother. So, those are exempt from attachment, and I keep

Pg 22 of 50 Page 22 1 saying let's sit down and work this out. 2 And part of the problem is for logistical reasons 3 that I sympathize with, with the trustee, the people working 4 directly on this case are not in the courtroom here. These 5 are people I've spoken to, in the case of Mr. Cremona, a 6 couple times, and the other counsel, I think, not at all. I 7 need to sit down and negotiate this. I could do that at the end of June because Ms. Kitaev is coming into town with 8 9 regard --10 THE COURT: Who's she? 11 MR. FOLKENFLIK: She is one of the counsel for the 12 trustee and she's coming into town for a mediation before 13 Judge Conrad --14 THE COURT: But the end of June --15 MR. FOLKENFLIK: -- in a different case. 16 THE COURT: The end of June is a month away. 17 MR. FOLKENFLIK: That's correct. 18 THE COURT: Why does it take so long? MR. FOLKENFLIK: Well, if she's coming -- if she 19 20 wants to come into town or, you know, but I guess I could 21 fly to Colorado where she is, but that seems to be an 22 unnecessary expense for my client --23 THE COURT: Why can't it be done by telephone?

MR. FOLKENFLIK: If -- all I -- if Your Honor --

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Pg 23 of 50 Page 23 1 look face to face? 2 MR. FOLKENFLIK: Your Honor, we could, but that's 3 what's happened. We've had these conversations periodically 4 and often where I say you have to narrow and tell me exactly 5 what you want, what you need for your case that I'm not 6 giving you, and I'll give it to you. We'll make sure we get 7 that. But to, for example, scan 40 boxes of daily communications --8 9 THE COURT: If they want to do that, what's the 10 problem? 11 MR. FOLKENFLIK: I can discuss it with my client. 12 I find it very intrusive, and I also think it's wrong to have me have to go through the expense of going through the 13 14 40 boxes. If they go through and pick out documents to --15 for production, I can look at them, see if they've requested 16 them, if they're relevant, if they're objectionable. If 17 they scan 40 boxes, in order for me to know how to deal with 18 that, I have to go through the 40 boxes. THE COURT: Haven't you gone through them? Do you 19 20 know what's in them? 21 MR. FOLKENFLIK: I don't know what's in the 40 22 boxes -- I mean, I know what's in. They're daily 23 communications. The Gutmacher/Gerard family, their entire

financial life was run by Family Management. Then I'm told they have correspondence every single day of every year that

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Page 24 1 they were working with Family Management, which is many 2 years. And the 40 boxes go back long before any period 3 where they are able to allege a transfer or activity that would be -- lead to a recovery in this case, which should 4 5 only go for two years, for example. 6 Now, if they're only talking about two years, 7 yeah, they can probably scan those and I'll go through 8 those, and that makes sense if they're two years prior to 9 December of 2008. If they want subsequent to 2008, we can 10 talk about that as well, what the need for that is. 11 THE COURT: Well, you've raised -- okay, but 12 you've raised issues regarding the use of the money also. 13 And -- that it's used for living expenses or the people --14 MR. FOLKENFLIK: I've raised those issues, I'm not 15 sure they're defenses, but yes. 16 THE COURT: Well, that's what I was going to ask. 17 I don't -- you know, I had it in the case yesterday, I 18 think, and I don't know why they're defenses. MR. FOLKENFLIK: I don't think they are. 19 20 mean --21 THE COURT: People are seeking rachmones, but --22 MR. FOLKENFLIK: Yes, it's a Writ of Rachmones 23 might be applicable, but with -- and particularly with

regard to Auerbach's because many of the expenses were for

his healthcare and insurance, but that is more properly met

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Page 25 1 by a hardship application, which we will be filing in that 2 case. We did not object to them getting all of their bank 3 records. You know, I think this is something we could work 4 out if Your Honor urges us to. 5 THE COURT: It's been going on a long time, 6 that's --7 MR. FOLKENFLIK: It has. 8 THE COURT: -- my one concern. 9 On the other hand, I was starting to get the sense 10 that the trustee is over-discovering in these cases. somebody is willing to admit, for example, to the initial 11 12 transfers that the trustee alleges, it seems to me that's 13 the end of the, at least the direct case regarding the initial transfers. Then whatever legal arguments are left 14 15 in the case, I guess the parties can make. 16 MS. TRUONG: One of the issues that -- sorry, Your 17 Honor. 18 THE COURT: Go ahead. MS. TRUONG: One of the issues that we have come 19 20 across in Coppersmith are for the reasons that 21 Mr. Folkenflik enumerated, is that the defendants are not --22 some of the defendants are not able to verify responses and 23 no documents have been produced that would verify any of the 24 responses. 25 For example, in response to four interrogatory

requests and in response to all of the defendants -- the document requests, the defendants said that they would produce business records. They've only produced 31 pages, 10 of which are duplicative and --

THE COURT: But what's the issue? You know --

MS. TRUONG: And --

THE COURT: -- part of the problem I'm having in addition to not -- I'm hearing two different sides of the stories is, as the issues get narrower, you need less documents. So, to tell me they produced 31 documents on an issue that may not be an issue in the case anymore doesn't mean that much.

MS. TRUONG: Well, even as to the admissions and the request for admissions that a trustee served -- request for admissions on both the individual Coppersmith defendants and the unitrust, and the defendants served responses on the trustee for the unitrust on May 10th of 2013 and for the individual defendants on August 16th of 2013, and the responses received in each of those requests for admissions are conflicting.

MR. FOLKENFLIK: I am not aware of that, Your

Honor, that they are conflicting responses with respect to

the same question unless it is -- there is some reason for a

difference.

We -- with respect to the unitrust, we filled out

Page 27 -- we -- and the -- with respect to a request for admission, 1 2 if I don't admit, I don't admit and there's potential 3 penalty, and that's what it is. That's --4 THE COURT: Did they not admit or provide 5 admissions that varied -- that were not true admissions. In 6 other words, I'm not talking about the inconsistency, but 7 kind of I can't admit it, but here's what happened type of 8 thing? 9 MS. TRUONG: My understanding is that there were 10 internal inconsistencies in the admissions. 11 MR. FOLKENFLIK: And, Your Honor --12 THE COURT: But you could get testimony that could 13 have that, right? Just pick the one you like best. 14 MR. FOLKENFLIK: If they want to ask me to make a 15 representation and/or make it on behalf of my clients, 16 explaining whatever inconsistencies they've identified, 17 that's fine. But it's been like punching at a cloud. I 18 haven't been able to get it narrowed down to sort of precise 19 issues where I actually know what they want so I can give it 20 to them. 21 THE COURT: I don't know, it almost sounds like 22 these cases can be tried on stipulated facts, but what do 23 you propose? 24 MS. TRUONG: We --25 THE COURT: Because we're going around, and

Page 28 1 around, and around. 2 MS. TRUONG: Again, I'd like to reiterate as I mentioned earlier that if we can get acceptable 3 4 stipulations, then yes, we agree that we can accept those 5 stipulations or the proof of our case. 6 THE COURT: Okay, and you sent --7 MS. TRUONG: However --THE COURT: -- draft stipulations? 8 9 MS. TRUONG: We sent draft stipulations in the 10 past. Last year we sent them. Finally, just in the last 11 week have we got -- received actually on Monday, we received 12 edits to those stipulations that we are reviewing. And so 13 far, we do have some issues with those, which we are again 14 willing to continue to negotiate with the defendants on. 15 Our concern, as you've mentioned, is that this has been 16 going on for over a year. And so, we are trying to narrow 17 this issue and come to agreement. 18 THE COURT: But you don't think you're in a 19 position to try your case today? 20 MR. JACOBS: Your Honor, if I may interject, 21 absolutely not. 22 And the problem is that while we agree with the 23 principle that you're articulating that if there are factual 24 stipulations, obviously that it -- that narrows the issues 25 and narrows or eliminates necessary discovery on those

issues.

negotiating any stipulation because we've received absolutely no discovery in response to our request on that case. We don't have a basic understanding even of who the defendants are and what their legal and contractual relationships are to each other. We also believe that many of some or all of those defendants are also the principals behind Family Management Corporation, which is the entity that managed the trust for all -- in all three cases.

They have not responded to our subpoenas. We don't have any document productions from them regarding -- giving us insight into the basic facts that we would need to even contemplate what a stipulation might say. These defendants have been completely dilatory over a year of discovery in refusing to answer even basic discovery requests for information. That is our frustration.

MR. FOLKENFLIK: Your Honor, that --

THE COURT: Okay, let's just start with Gutmacher.

MR. FOLKENFLIK: Let me explain the Gutmacher situation.

Family management corFirst of all, the trustee of some of these trusts, and that's not the case in Gutmacher, is Seymour Zises, who is a principal of Family Management.

Family Management has produced in the case of Gutmacher

hundreds and hundreds of pages of computer printout showing every transfer of every dollar out of the accounts which received any Madoff distributions. Everyone.

The problem with Gutmacher is if they don't understand the relationships of the parties, that's because their discovery hasn't address that. I'm happy to sit down with them and discuss what it is in some detail, but they just keep saying, just give me all the documents I asked for. Let me scan 40 boxes of documents, that kind of approach, rather than saying, look, why don't we have a discussion off the record. Let's talk about who does what, who is what to whom, what the situation is, and then we will see whether we can sign a stipulation. But instead, they want to go through tens of thousands of pages of documents.

In Gutmacher, I believe they subpoenaed and received discovery from three separate commercial banks, as well -- Pershing, which received the Madoff money, and the family's private bank accounts and I don't know what any of that means.

THE COURT: So, what do you need?

MR. JACOBS: Well, Your Honor, over all three of these cases, each of which has multiple defendants that have complicated legal relationships to each other, we've received in total about 100 documents. And we -- we've reviewed those documents --

Page 31 1 THE COURT: See, I'm hearing two different things 2 again. MR. JACOBS: What we -- what I would like to 3 represent is that the documents don't show what counsel here 4 5 purports that they show. They are not complete records of 6 all of the subsequent transfers that occurred between and 7 amongst defendants. There are very few documents, if any, 8 that go to the legal relationship between the defendants at 9 issue, with the exception of a few of the operative trust 10 agreements. But those documents don't address where the 11 money went, why the money went there, instructions between 12 the parties, instructions from Family Management 13 Corporation. It's simply not enough. 14 And I have a binder of correspondence that we have 15 exchanged over the course of the year that I'm happy to 16 submit to the Court --17 THE COURT: I don't want to read a binder of 18 correspondence. 19 MR. JACOBS: I'm sure that you don't. 20 THE COURT: I want to know where we are now. 21 MR. JACOBS: We want some basic discovery on our 22 claims and the affirmative defenses that counsel has raised 23 so that we can meaningfully have a discussion about what a stipulation would look like that would obviate the need for 24

additional discovery.

Page 32 MR. FOLKENFLIK: Your Honor, why don't we start, 1 2 if I may make a suggestion? 3 THE COURT: Go ahead. MR. FOLKENFLIK: With having a meeting, seeing if 4 5 we can reconcile what it is that they're actually looking 6 for which --7 THE COURT: You don't need me for that. MR. FOLKENFLIK: No we don't. So, we can start 8 9 and have that meeting and write a joint letter to the Court 10 within seven days describing where we are at that point. 11 We are hearing two different stories, yes, but the 12 -- I don't believe that I received discovery that requires every financial transaction between every defendant, but 13 14 that would only apply to Gutmacher as an issue. 15 With respect to Coppersmith and Auerback, it's 16 irrelevant. There aren't a lot of complicated transactions. 17 There are people who are defendants who are husbands and 18 wives who received transfers from the initial transferee, and that's it. And in the initial transferee in Auerback is 19 20 a revocable trust and I doubt that I'm going to prevail upon 21 Your Honor to uphold that revocable grantor trust as being a 22 separate entity and not a conduit. But, you know, I don't 23 know that I'll even try it, but I may, depending on how the 24 facts evolve. But the bottom line is, if they would rather than 25

saying, produce all the documents, I'll go through and try and figure out what I need, why don't we start with what it is they would be looking for in the documents.

THE COURT: What you're saying is very reasonable, but my point is, this has been going on and I don't know whose fault it is, but it has to be resolved.

MR. FOLKENFLIK: Your -- that's correct, Your

Honor, and I'm trying to figure out a way to resolve it and

I've been doing this in this way for a very long time and

haven't been able to get them to pinpoint what they're

trying to prove. For example, in my conversations with

Mr. Cremona, he admitted that there's going to be no issue

in this case about good faith with respect to the subsequent

transferees.

THE COURT: It doesn't sound like a bad faith case from what I'm hearing.

MR. FOLKENFLIK: It doesn't, but if you read the pleading, it does. If you read the discovery request, it does. So, I'm not sure -- I mean, we've answered interrogatories about what people did to try and investigate Madoff when they asked that, and gave them the names of anybody who there were discussions with.

THE COURT: Right.

MR. FOLKENFLIK: But I'm trying to get them to narrow the discovery to the issues they actually want and I

Page 34 1 can't get them to help me focus with them on what those 2 issues are so we can resolve them. 3 MR. JACOBS: Your Honor, if I may, that is 4 patently untrue. We have exchanged numerous letters that in 5 painstaking detail --6 THE COURT: I saw them --7 MR. JACOBS: -- provide Mr. Folkenflik --THE COURT: -- I saw the January 28th letter. 8 9 MR. JACOBS: -- exactly what the discovery that 10 we're seeking. 11 THE COURT: But he -- what he's saying is, look, 12 yeah, I haven't produced everything you've asked for, but 13 it's burdensome and you don't need it because I'm willing to admit certain things. So, tell me what you really need to 14 15 prove your case. And to simply say, I asked for discovery 16 and he didn't produce it, doesn't get us where we want to 17 get to and that's what I'm sensing is the problem here. MR. JACOBS: Well, that offer to admit to certain 18 facts has been -- we've taken him up on that offer in 19 20 numerous instances and those facts still haven't -- we 21 haven't received any admissions as to those facts. We were 22 before the Court with Mr. Folkenflik on these same issues last year, on August 19, 2013, he wrote a letter to the 23 24 Court with a Schedule A that lists a large number of items

that he represented to the Court that he would produce by

September 6th of that year.

Most of those issues have not -- most of those items that are specific, narrowly identified on that Schedule still have not been produced. And to the extent he references interrogatory responses, he did serve interrogatory responses, but most of them refer to documents that have never been produced. I mean, this is -- we literally have nothing to go on here. It's hard to even have an intelligent discussion about what a stipulation might look like when we have no idea of what the parameters are --

MR. FOLKENFLIK: And --

MR. JACOBS: -- of --

THE COURT: Is the Gutmacher case the one with the most problems in discovery?

MR. JACOBS: I think that they are all about equal, but Gutmacher is probably the case where we have the least understanding of basic facts.

THE COURT: I mean, from what I'm hearing about the Coppersmith case, it seems to be a very straightforward case. The unitrust got the transfers, which everybody admits. The money was then transferred to Mr. and Mrs. Coppersmith. I don't know if you could put an amount on who got what, although it may not matter in the end, and maybe there were subsequent transfers to kids, or grandchildren,

Page 36 1 or something like that, but what do you need? You have the 2 unitrust document. That's the basis of his affirmative defense of paying for value. What more do you need in a 3 case like that? 4 5 MR. FOLKENFLIK: And, Your Honor --6 THE COURT: Just a minute. 7 MR. JACOBS: I think that the rules provide us a right to basic discovery concerning the claims and defenses 8 in the case. And at a minimum, that would be documents that 9 10 Mr. Folkenflik intends to use and rely upon in connection with his affirmative defenses, and documents that enable us 11 12 to see and confirm the factual allegations and the underlying facts that underlie the claims that we made in 13 14 our case. And I don't think that it's fair --15 THE COURT: Not if he admits it. You don't have 16 to see any documents if he admits these were the transfers. 17 MR. JACOBS: But he has not admitted to all of 18 those facts and in a way that complies with his discovery 19 obligations. 20 MR. FOLKENFLIK: In fairness to counsel, those are 21 just words. 22 THE COURT: Well, I keep hearing about his discovery obligations. Here's what I'm going to suggest. 23 24 If you can work it out, fine. You can make motions to

compel, to strike answers, or whatever, because we're just

Page 37 not getting anywhere with this. And as much as I don't 1 2 invite sanctions motions under Rule 37 --3 MR. JACOBS: Right. THE COURT: -- I don't know how else to resolve 4 5 this. 6 MR. JACOBS: Right. 7 THE COURT: Then he can tell me what he has produced and, you know, I'll decide who --8 9 MR. JACOBS: Right. 10 THE COURT: -- should pay the attorney's fees in 11 the end. 12 MR. JACOBS: Well, Your Honor, the reason -- when we initially asked for our hearing most recently, there were 13 14 some developments after we submitted our letter that caused 15 us to represent to the Court that we believed we could work 16 out some of these issues. And number --17 THE COURT: Okay, it doesn't like it to me. MR. JACOBS: Well, number one --18 THE COURT: Because you have a different approach 19 20 to what this case is --21 MR. JACOBS: Sure, well --22 THE COURT: -- what discovery's about. 23 MR. JACOBS: Well, what we've represented today is 24 that there are -- if Mr. Folkenflik produces the 40 25 documents of information from FMC, we're allowed to copy and

Page 38 1 review that, and we can also make progress on the 2 stipulations that we've been discussing --3 THE COURT: Why do you need it beyond two years? You're limited to two year recoveries at this point. 4 5 MR. JACOBS: I didn't represent that we needed it 6 beyond two years. We just -- FMC is --7 THE COURT: So, how many boxes are two years? MR. FOLKENFLIK: Probably two. 8 9 THE COURT: All right. Do you have any objection 10 to producing the two years? 11 MR. FOLKENFLIK: Yes, but I won't press it. 12 THE COURT: All right. So, let him copy the two 13 years at their expense. 14 MR. FOLKENFLIK: Okay. 15 THE COURT: What else? 16 MR. FOLKENFLIK: The -- Your Honor, with respect 17 to Coppersmith, we have admitted everything, but --THE COURT: It sounds like that case is ready to 18 19 be tried. 20 MR. FOLKENFLIK: It's -- I think Coppersmith is 21 ready for summary judgment or a trial. 22 THE COURT: I'll try it. MR. FOLKENFLIK: And --23 THE COURT: It sounds like a case that can be 24 25 tried in half a day.

Page 39 1 MR. FOLKENFLIK: But I think under the existing 2 order, of course, Your Honor has the power to change it, the 3 parties could mediate first with respect to the Coppersmith 4 case. 5 THE COURT: Look, if you both want to mediate, 6 that's fine. I'm happy to try the case if it's ready to go. 7 It doesn't sound like it will take more than half a day. 8 Sooner or later you're going to have to start trying some of 9 these cases. You tell me. Do you want to try the 10 Coppersmith case? 11 MR. JACOBS: I think that we would need to 12 finalize the stipulation with Mr. Folkenflik first before we 13 could -- I can stand here today and tell you that we're 14 ready. 15 THE COURT: All right, fair enough. For example, 16 I assume he wants to know that the only document you're 17 relying on for your antecedent debt claim for the subsequent 18 transferees is the trust agreement. MR. JACOBS: Correct. 19 20 THE COURT: So that --21 MR. FOLKENFLIK: That's -- and that's it. 22 haven't asked that. I'm happy to admit to that. 23 THE COURT: What else do you need? 24 MR. JACOBS: Well, there's also the question of --25 that's the stipulation that we have exchanged also includes

Page 40 1 stipulations as to the facts concerning the subsequent 2 transferee defendants. 3 THE COURT: Which he tells me he's willing to 4 stipulate. 5 MR. JACOBS: Right, but it's been a year and he 6 hasn't. So, I'm hopeful that we can and we would like to, 7 but it hasn't happened, Your Honor. So, that's our concern. THE COURT: Why don't you send him a draft 8 9 stipulation of what you're prepared to admit to with the subsequent defendants -- for the subsequent transferees --10 11 MR. FOLKENFLIK: I'll add --12 THE COURT: -- as to who they are and how much 13 they got. 14 MR. FOLKENFLIK: I'll add that --15 THE COURT: When are you going to do that? You 16 tell me you already -- have done it already, so --17 MR. FOLKENFLIK: Yeah, I could do it by -- one 18 week, Your Honor. I'd like to say less, but one week just 19 in case. I have to check with clients. 20 MR. JACOBS: Your Honor, could we have that same 21 arrangement for Gutmacher and Auerbach? 22 THE COURT: Any objection? 23 MR. FOLKENFLIK: Any objection to the same 24 arrangement to say --25 THE COURT: So, in other words, you're going to --

Page 41 MR. FOLKENFLIK: No, I understand --1 2 THE COURT: -- the stip, right. It sounds like 3 the subsequent transferees are the problems in these cases. MR. JACOBS: That's correct. 4 5 MR. FOLKENFLIK: I --THE COURT: Putting aside -- yeah, all right. 6 7 MR. JACOBS: Yeah, that's --MR. FOLKENFLIK: The --8 9 MR. JABOBS: -- that's one of the main issues, 10 yes. 11 THE COURT: So, would you be willing or are you 12 prepared to draft and send him a stipulation in each of the 13 adversary proceedings which stipulates to the subsequent 14 transfers as to date, amount, and identity of the 15 transferee, which is what you're looking for, right? 16 MR. JACOBS: Correct. 17 MR. FOLKENFLIK: With respect to Auerbach and 18 Coppersmith, I think I've provided that information and I can provide that information within a week. 19 20 THE COURT: So, do a narrative form of the 21 stipulation. 22 MR. FOLKENFLIK: In the narrative form on the 23 stipulation. With respect to Gutmacher, the -- here is the problem, Your Honor, with respect to Gutmacher using the 24 25 formulation Your Honor just approved. With respect to

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Gutmacher, the Gutmacher enterprises was an actual business entity and then when it went out of business, it effectively held the assets of the Gutmacher family, chiefly Rose, Barbara, and Nicole. The family received money from Madoff, that they withdrew from Madoff, as well as from other investments. THE COURT: Directly from Madoff or through Gutmacher? MR. FOLKENFLIK: No, the -- Gutmacher Enterprises was a direct investor and withdrew money from Madoff. They were also, in the case of Gutmacher, there's also a case where, you know, I believe 2005, they put \$2 million back into Madoff, so that issue that Judge Rakoff had where it was, you know, does the accounting restart on the new deposit? Is it life over (indiscernible) effectively for --THE COURT: You go back to the entire life of the account. MR. FOLKENFLIK: At the present, that's the state of the law. We want to preserve the claim -- the defense that that's not appropriate method of accounting because that has not been ruled on by the Second Circuit as yet. THE COURT: Is that part of the 546(b) appeal? MR. JACOBS: No, Your Honor. As I have discussed with Mr. Folkenflik, he keeps raising the antecedent debt decision that Judge Rakoff issued in October of last year

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Page 43 1 and I've explained to him that the defense group in that 2 very case had moved pursuant to 1292(b) to seek an 3 interlocutory appeal and that appeal was denied. So, 4 although we're talking about a theoretical appeal that 5 may --6 THE COURT: Right. 7 MR. JACOBS: -- come sometime in the future, I don't know how that's relevant to the discovery today. 8 9 THE COURT: I'm not going to decide that 10 differently from Judge Rakoff. 11 MR. FOLKENFLIK: No, no I am -- I'm saying I'm not 12 expecting Your Honor to. I'm just saying I would want to 13 preserve that defense in the event that the law evolves in a 14 different way. But --15 MR. JACOBS: Our question is, what does that have 16 to do with --17 THE COURT: That will be established by the record 18 of transfers. MR. FOLKENFLIK: Exactly so. The -- but with 19 20 respect to the Gutmachers, other than that issue that 21 addresses all of them, what happened was they paid vendors, 22 they used the Gutmacher Enterprise's account to manage their 23 lives and they paid bills and --24 THE COURT: They paid bills or Gutmacher paid its 25 operating bills?

Page 44 MR. FOLKENFLIK: Gutmacher wasn't operating. 1 2 THE COURT: It wasn't, okay. 3 MR. FOLKENFLIK: Gutmacher paid bills for family members. 4 5 THE COURT: Right. 6 MR. FOLKENFLIK: How you allocate that to the 7 various individuals is a --8 THE COURT: Well, that's his problem. 9 MR. FOLKENFLIK: It's his problem, that's correct. 10 MR. JACOBS: We've received zero discovery on that issue, this is --11 12 MR. FOLKENFLIK: That's not true. 13 MR. JACOBS: -- this is news to us. We don't know this. We have no basis to understand any of the factual 14 15 assertions that he's making here because we have no 16 discovery on this case. 17 MR. FOLKENFLIK: When -- I think counsel --THE COURT: But he told me he produced some 18 document, a computer printout that showed every subsequent 19 20 transfer. 21 MR. JACOBS: That is not true according to our 22 review. 23 MR. FOLKENFLIK: Well, I don't know whether you've 24 reviewed the documents, but I will reproduce that document 25 to them today.

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THE COURT: If you have produced that document, then what's the problem with stipulating as to who received the subsequent transfers?

MR. FOLKENFLIK: Because the person who received the subsequent transfer could be Food Emporium, but not necessarily for the benefit for Barbara or Rose. It's not showing whose benefit --

THE COURT: All right, well, but -- but you show that and maybe they -- if it's a sizeable transfer, I don't think they're going after a grocery bill. But if it's a sizeable subsequent -- subsequent, subsequent transfer, they may want to know who that person is.

MR. FOLKENFLIK: That's fine with me, Your Honor.

THE COURT: So, what --

MR. FOLKENFLIK: And they have, as I said, they've gone through their bank accounts. We have produced that document. We've also produced an allocation table that was prepared by accountants during the course of a tax audit and did allocations among the various individuals. And I said, I'm not sure I'm bound by that tax allocation table, but we have it and you should have it.

THE COURT: But that doesn't mean they're the subsequent transferees. So, the purpose is a fraudulent transfer litigation.

MR. FOLKENFLIK: It may or may not, I agree.

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THE COURT: So, we come back to the question of it. Are you prepared to stipulate to the date, amount, and identity of the subsequent transferees, whether it's Food Emporium, the local locksmith, or one of the beneficiaries in the Gutmacher case? MR. FOLKENFLIK: If by the subsequent transferee, Your Honor, means to whom the check was written, not for whose benefit it was written but to whom the check was written --THE COURT: To whom the check was written, then he --MR. FOLKENFLIK: -- then I should be able to stipulate to that and hopefully let me have two weeks on that because it's much more complicated. MR. JACOBS: What happens then, Your Honor, when the identity of the person to whom the check was written is alleged to not be the beneficial recipient of that value and the trustee has no discovery from Mr. Folkenflik on the identities of the persons that he may later interpose are the actual beneficiaries. THE COURT: Well, I guess you could send him -- I mean, this is a process, but then you can send him an interrogatory which says to the extent you contend that the

transferee was not the beneficial recipient of that

transfer, like Food Emporium or something like that,

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Page 47 1 identify who it was. 2 MR. JACOBS: Well, Your Honor --3 THE COURT: And if he doesn't, then you'll get 4 more discovery. 5 MR. JACOBS: Your Honor --6 THE COURT: But it may not be -- what I'm saying is, unless it's a really, really big transfer and you're 7 talking to a -- about a second generation of subsequent 8 9 transferees, you may make the judgment that it's really not 10 worth pursuing, even though you might technically be 11 entitled to the information. 12 MR. JACOBS: That's absolutely correct, and we did serve that interrogatory. I believe that Mr. Folkenflik, or 13 14 one that would encompass that information. I believe 15 Mr. Folkenflik said that the answer would be provided in the 16 form of documents produced. Those documents were never 17 produced. 18 THE COURT: Documents -- let's start with the stipulations. Here's what I'll do. We'll enter an order, 19 20 you can settle a proposed order or you can submit a consent 21 order if you can agree to it. I'll give you two weeks to do 22 the following: to make available for copying at the 23 plaintiff's expense, the FMC boxes for the two year period 24 that we're talking about. 25 MR. FOLKENFLIK: For the Gutmachers' family?

Page 48 1 THE COURT: For the Gutmachers, well --2 MR. FOLKENFLIK: That's correct. THE COURT: -- it doesn't sound like it's much of 3 4 an issue with the other ones at this point. In each of the 5 three cases, you'll provide a stipulation identifying a 6 subsequent transferee as to date, amount, and identity of 7 the subsequent transferee within two weeks. MR. FOLKENFLIK: The initial subsequent 8 9 transferee. 10 THE COURT: The initial subsequent transferee, and that the failure to comply with the order may result in 11 12 sanctions, including the striking of affirmative defenses or 13 the entry of judgment in favor of the plaintiff. Let's --14 MR. FOLKENFLIK: I can assure Your Honor --15 THE COURT: -- let's move this along. 16 MR. FOLKENFLIK: I can assure Your Honor you won't 17 be faced with that issue. THE COURT: Well, I'm hearing that. 18 MR. FOLKENFLIK: Now, I have to prove it. 19 20 THE COURT: But don't ask for the sun, the moon, 21 and the stars when you don't need the sun, the moon, and the stars. And it is burdensome. If you have enough to prove 22 23 your case, it seems to me that you're ready to go in these 24 cases and we have to start trying them. 25 All right, let me schedule another conference

Page 49 1 because I may not be as optimistic as everybody is here that 2 this is going to be resolved. And we can deal with the, I guess the verbiage in the stipulations if there are disputes 3 4 over what it says or what it should say. 5 So, let's say June 19th, okay? By then, the 6 stipulations will have been produced. Hopefully there will 7 be some discovery -- some discussion if they're not totally 8 satisfactory and we'll see where this goes. 9 MR. JACOBS: Thank you, Your Honor. 10 MR. CREMONA: Thank you, Your Honor. 11 THE COURT: All right. 12 MR. FOLKENFLIK: Thank you. THE COURT: Thank you. 13 (Proceedings concluded at 10:57 a.m.) 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25

Page 50 1 CERTIFICATION 2 3 I, Jamie Gallagher, certify that the foregoing transcript is 4 a true and accurate record of the proceedings. 5 Digitally signed by Jamie Gallagher Jamie Gallagher DN: cn=Jamie Gallagher, o=Veritext, ou, email=digital@veritext.com, c=US 6 7 Date: 2014.05.15 16:06:19 -04'00' 8 Veritext 9 330 Old Country Road 10 Suite 300 11 Mineola, NY 11501 12 13 Date: May 15, 2014 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25